

EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	0	aplysia adj punctata and cid adj oxidase	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/23 12:49
L2	2	aplysia adj punctata and acid adj oxidase	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/23 12:52
L3	0	aplysia? and acid adj oxidase	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/23 12:52
L4	7	aplysia and acid adj oxidase	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/23 12:53

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NEWS 19 MAY 30 IPC 8 Rolled-up Core codes added to CA/CAplus and USPATFULL/USPAT2
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=> s aplysia and acid (w) oxidase
L1 28 APLYSIA AND ACID (W) OXIDASE

=> s l1 and punctata
L2 6 L1 AND PUNCTATA

=> d ibib abs 12 1-6

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005484958 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 16153453
TITLE: Cloning and biochemical characterization of APIT, a new
1-amino acid oxidase from
Aplysia punctata.
AUTHOR: Butzke Daniel; Hurwitz Robert; Thiede Bernd; Goedert
Sigrid; Rudel Thomas
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Biology, Max Planck Institute for
Infection Biology, Schumannstr. 21/22, D-10117 Berlin,
Germany.
SOURCE: Toxicon : official journal of the International Society on
Toxinology, (2005 Oct) Vol. 46, No. 5, pp. 479-89.
Journal code: 1307333. ISSN: 0041-0101.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200602
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Sep 2005
Last Updated on STN: 8 Feb 2006
Entered Medline: 7 Feb 2006

AB The purple ink of the sea hare *Aplysia punctata* contains a 60 kDa protein with tumoricidal activity. This A. *punctata* ink toxin (APIT) kills tumor cells within 6-8h in an apoptosis independent manner by the production of high amounts of hydrogen peroxide which induce a necrotic form of oxidative stress. Here, we describe the biochemical features of APIT associated with its anti-tumor activity. APIT is a weakly glycosylated FAD-binding L-amino acid oxidase that catalyzes the oxidative deamination of L-lysine and L-arginine and thereby produces hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2), ammonia (NH_4^+) and the corresponding alpha-keto acids. The tumoricidal effect is completely abrogated in the absence of the amino acids L-lysine and L-arginine. The enzyme is stable at temperatures from 0 to 50 degrees C. Similar to other FAD-binding enzymes, it is resistant against trypic digest. Even digest with proteinase K fails to degrade the enzyme. Cloning of the APIT gene and subsequent sequencing revealed a FAD-binding domain followed by a so-called GG-motif, which is typical for L-amino acid oxidases. Strongest homology exists to escatin, aplysianin A precursor, the cyplasins L and S and achacin.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:38210 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200600042025
TITLE: Cloning and biochemical characterization of APIT, a new L-amino acid oxidase from *Aplysia punctata*.
AUTHOR(S): Butzke, Daniel; Hurwitz, Robert; Thiede, Bernd; Goedert, Sigrid; Rudel, Thomas [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Max Planck Inst Infect Biol, Dept Mol Biol, Schumannstr 21-22, D-10117 Berlin, Germany
rudel@mpib-berlin.mpg.de
SOURCE: Toxicon, (OCT 2005) Vol. 46, No. 5, pp. 479-489.
CODEN: TOXIA6. ISSN: 0041-0101.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 28 Dec 2005
Last Updated on STN: 28 Dec 2005

AB The purple ink of the sea hare *Aplysia punctata* contains a 60 kDa protein with tumoricidal activity. This A. *punctata* ink toxin (APIT) kills tumor cells within 6-8 h in an apoptosis independent manner by the production of high amounts of hydrogen peroxide which induce a necrotic form of oxidative stress. Here, we describe the biochemical features of APIT associated with its anti-tumor activity. APIT is a weakly glycosylated FAD-binding L-amino acid oxidase that catalyzes the oxidative deamination Of L-lysine and L-arginine and thereby produces hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2), ammonia (NH_4^+) and the corresponding a-keto acids. The tumoricidal effect is completely abrogated in the absence of the amino acids L-lysine and L-arginine. The enzyme is stable at temperatures from 0 to 50 degrees C. Similar to other FAD-binding enzymes, it is resistant against trypic digest. Even digest with proteinase K fails to degrade the enzyme. Cloning of the APIT gene and subsequent sequencing revealed a FAD-binding domain followed by a so-called GG-motif, which is typical for L-amino acid oxidases. Strongest homology exists to escatin, aplysianin A precursor, the cyplasins L and S and achacin. (c) 2005 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:980597 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:320451
TITLE: Cloning and biochemical characterization of APIT, a new L-amino acid oxidase from *Aplysia punctata*.
AUTHOR(S): Butzke, Daniel; Hurwitz, Robert; Thiede, Bernd; Goedert, Sigrid; Rudel, Thomas

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Biology, Max Planck Institute for Infection Biology, Berlin, D-10117, Germany
 SOURCE: Toxicon (2005), 46(5), 479-489
 CODEN: TOXIA6; ISSN: 0041-0101
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB The purple ink of the sea hare *Aplysia punctata* contains a 60 kDa protein with tumoricidal activity. This *A. punctata* ink toxin (APIT) kills tumor cells within 6-8 h in an apoptosis independent manner by the production of high amts. of hydrogen peroxide which induce a necrotic form of oxidative stress. Here, we describe the biochem. features of APIT associated with its anti-tumor activity. APIT is a weakly glycosylated FAD-binding L-amino acid oxidase that catalyzes the oxidative deamination of L-lysine and L-arginine and thereby produces hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂), ammonia (NH₄⁺) and the corresponding α-keto acids. The tumoricidal effect is completely abrogated in the absence of the amino acids L-lysine and L-arginine. The enzyme is stable at temps. from 0 to 50°. Similar to other FAD-binding enzymes, it is resistant against trypic digest. Even digest with proteinase K fails to degrade the enzyme. Cloning of the APIT gene and subsequent sequencing revealed a FAD-binding domain followed by a so-called GG-motif, which is typical for L-amino acid oxidases. Strongest homol. exists to escatin, aplysianin A precursor, the cyplasins L and S and achacin.

REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:633950 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:169975
 TITLE: Purification, cloning and characterization of L-amino acid oxidase with cytotoxic activity from *Aplysia punctata* and use for the diagnosis and treatment of cancer
 INVENTOR(S): Butzke, Daniel; Goedert, Sigrid; Dittrich, Michael; Rudel, Thomas; Meyer, Thomas F.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Max-Planck-Gesellschaft Zur Foerderung Der Wissenschaften E.V., Germany
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 125 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004065415	A2	20040805	WO 2004-EP423	20040120
WO 2004065415	A3	20050120		
W: AE, AE, AG, AL, AL, AM, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BG, BR, BR, BW, BY, BY, BZ, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CN, CO, CO, CR, CR, CU, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EC, EE, EE, EG, ES, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GE, GH, GM, HR, HR, HU, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, JP, KE, KE, KG, KG, KP, KP, KR, KR, KZ, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MX, MZ, MZ, NA, NI				
EP 1585761	A2	20051019	EP 2004-703388	20040120
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2003-1232	A 20030120
			EP 2003-26613	A 20031119
			WO 2004-EP423	W 20040120

AB The present invention relates to a cytotoxic polypeptide which is an

L-amino acid oxidase isolated from the ink of the sea hare *Aplysia punctata* via anion exchange chromatog and gel filtration. The polypeptide is termed APIT (*Aplysia punctata* ink toxin). Tumor cells treated with APIT displays a morphol. which is neither typical for apoptosis nor for necrosis but rather is typical for oxidative damage induced cell death. The cDNA sequence and the encoded amino acid sequence of APIT isoforms are provided. The toxic and enzymic activity of APIT is due to the presence of an attached FAD. It was demonstrated that the cytotoxic activity depended on the H₂O₂ producing enzymic activity of APIT. From all amino acids tested only L-lysine and L-arginine served as substrates for APIT to produce hydrogen peroxide. Sensitivity of different tumor cell lines to APIT induced cell death was studied. Change in protein expression pattern in Jurkat T cells after treatment with APIT was investigated. The influence of APIT on the gene exression of tumor cells was investigated by Microarray technol. It was shown that healthy human cells are resistant against the APIT-induced cell death. APIT can be used for the manufacture of a medicament for the diagnosis and treatment of cancer.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 6 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2006 CSA on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:50133 LIFESCI
TITLE: Cloning and biochemical characterization of APIT, a new
l-amino acid oxidase from
Aplysia punctata
AUTHOR: Butzke, Daniel; Hurwitz, Robert; Thiede, Bernd; Goedert,
Sigrid; Rudel, Thomas
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Biology, Max Planck Institute for
Infection Biology, Schumannstr. 21/22, D-10117 Berlin,
Germany; E-mail: rudel@mpiib-berlin.mpg.de
SOURCE: Toxicon, (2005) vol. 46, no. 5, pp. 479-489.
ISSN: 0041-0101.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: X
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB The purple ink of the sea hare *Aplysia punctata* contains a 60 kDa protein with tumorcidal activity. This *A. punctata* ink toxin (APIT) kills tumor cells within 6-8 h in an apoptosis independent manner by the production of high amounts of hydrogen peroxide which induce a necrotic form of oxidative stress. Here, we describe the biochemical features of APIT associated with its anti-tumor activity. APIT is a weakly glycosylated FAD-binding l-amino acid oxidase that catalyzes the oxidative deamination of l-lysine and l-arginine and thereby produces hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂), ammonia [image] and the corresponding alpha -keto acids. The tumorcidal effect is completely abrogated in the absence of the amino acids l-lysine and l-arginine. The enzyme is stable at temperatures from 0 to 50 not equal to . Similar to other FAD-binding enzymes, it is resistant against trypic digest. Even digest with proteinase K fails to degrade the enzyme. Cloning of the APIT gene and subsequent sequencing revealed a FAD-binding domain followed by a so-called GG-motif, which is typical for l-amino acid oxidases. Strongest homology exists to escapin, aplysianin A precursor, the cyplasins L and S and achacin.

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 6 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005402427 EMBASE
TITLE: Cloning and biochemical characterization of APIT, a new
l-amino acid oxidase from
Aplysia punctata.
AUTHOR: Butzke D.; Hurwitz R.; Thiede B.; Goedert S.; Rudel T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: T. Rudel, Department of Molecular Biology, Max Planck Institute for Infection Biology, Schumannstr. 21/22, D-10117 Berlin, Germany. rudel@mpiib-berlin.mpg.de

SOURCE: Toxicon, (2005) Vol. 46, No. 5, pp. 479-489. .
Refs: 29
ISSN: 0041-0101 CODEN: TOXIA6
S 0041-0101(05)00198-4
PUBLISHER IDENT.:
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
052 Toxicology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Oct 2005
Last Updated on STN: 6 Oct 2005
AB The purple ink of the sea hare *Aplysia punctata* contains a 60 kDa protein with tumoricidal activity. This *A. punctata* ink toxin (APIT) kills tumor cells within 6-8 h in an apoptosis independent manner by the production of high amounts of hydrogen peroxide which induce a necrotic form of oxidative stress. Here, we describe the biochemical features of APIT associated with its anti-tumor activity. APIT is a weakly glycosylated FAD-binding l-amino acid oxidase that catalyzes the oxidative deamination of l-lysine and l-arginine and thereby produces hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2), ammonia (NH_4^+) and the corresponding α -keto acids. The tumoricidal effect is completely abrogated in the absence of the amino acids l-lysine and l-arginine. The enzyme is stable at temperatures from 0 to 50°C. Similar to other FAD-binding enzymes, it is resistant against trypic digest. Even digest with proteinase K fails to degrade the enzyme. Cloning of the APIT gene and subsequent sequencing revealed a FAD-binding domain followed by a so-called GG-motif, which is typical for l-amino acid oxidases. Strongest homology exists to escapin, aplysianin A precursor, the cyplasins L and S and achacin. .COPYRGT. 2005 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

=> d ibib 11 1-40

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 28 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006003581 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 16290235
TITLE: Drug discovery and sea hares: bigger is better.
AUTHOR: Barsby Todd
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Science, University of Ontario Institute of Technology, 2000 Simcoe Street North, Oshawa, ON L1H 7K4, Canada.. todd.barsby@uoit.ca
SOURCE: Trends in biotechnology, (2006 Jan) Vol. 24, No. 1, pp. 1-3. Electronic Publication: 2005-11-14. Journal code: 8310903. ISSN: 0167-7799.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200602
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 4 Jan 2006
Last Updated on STN: 1 Mar 2006
Entered Medline: 28 Feb 2006

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 28 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005667108 IN-PROCESS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 16354780
TITLE: Packaging of chemicals in the defensive secretory glands of the sea hare *Aplysia californica*.
AUTHOR: Johnson Paul M; Kicklighter Cynthia E; Schmidt Manfred; Kamio Michiya; Yang Hsiuchin; Elkin Dimitry; Michel William C; Tai Phang C; Derby Charles D

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biology, Center for Behavioral Neuroscience, and Brains and Behavior Program, Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA 30303 USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: GM-34766 (NIGMS)
SOURCE: The Journal of experimental biology, (2006 Jan) Vol. 209, No. Pt 1, pp. 78-88.
JOURNAL CODE: 0243705. ISSN: 0022-0949.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: NONMEDLINE; IN-PROCESS; NONINDEXED; Priority Journals
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Dec 2005
Last Updated on STN: 3 Feb 2006

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 28 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005484958 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 16153453
TITLE: Cloning and biochemical characterization of APIT, a new l-amino acid oxidase from *Aplysia punctata*.
AUTHOR: Butzke Daniel; Hurwitz Robert; Thiede Bernd; Goedert Sigrid; Rudel Thomas
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Biology, Max Planck Institute for Infection Biology, Schumannstr. 21/22, D-10117 Berlin, Germany.
SOURCE: Toxicon : official journal of the International Society on Toxinology, (2005 Oct) Vol. 46, No. 5, pp. 479-89.
JOURNAL CODE: 1307333. ISSN: 0041-0101.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200602
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Sep 2005
Last Updated on STN: 8 Feb 2006
Entered Medline: 7 Feb 2006

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 28 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005484133 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 16155232
TITLE: Cloning, characterization and expression of escapin, a broadly antimicrobial FAD-containing L-amino acid oxidase from ink of the sea hare *Aplysia californica*.
AUTHOR: Yang Hsiuchin; Johnson Paul Micah; Ko Ko-Chun; Kamio Michiya; Germann Markus W; Derby Charles D; Tai Phang C
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biology, Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA 30302-4010, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: GM-34766 (NIGMS)
SOURCE: The Journal of experimental biology, (2005 Sep) Vol. 208, No. Pt 18, pp. 3609-22.
JOURNAL CODE: 0243705. ISSN: 0022-0949.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200603
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Sep 2005
Last Updated on STN: 17 Mar 2006
Entered Medline: 16 Mar 2006

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 28 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93188639 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8446003

TITLE: Occurrence of free D-aspartic acid in the circumoesophageal ganglia of *Aplysia fasciata*.
AUTHOR: D'Aniello A; Nardi G; Vetere A; Ferguson G P
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, Stazione Zoologica A. Dohrn, Napoli, Italy.
SOURCE: Life sciences, (1993) Vol. 52, No. 8, pp. 733-6.
JOURNAL CODE: 0375521. ISSN: 0024-3205.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199304
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Apr 1993
Last Updated on STN: 3 Feb 1997
Entered Medline: 6 Apr 1993

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:255046 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200600261834
TITLE: Drug discovery and sea hares: bigger is better.
AUTHOR(S): Barsby, Todd [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ Ontario, Inst Technol, Fac Sci, 2000 Simcoe St N, Oshawa, ON L1H 7K4, Canada
todd.barsby@uoit.ca
SOURCE: Trends in Biotechnology, (JAN 2006) Vol. 24, No. 1, pp. 1-3.
CODEN: TRBIDM. ISSN: 0167-7799.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 May 2006
Last Updated on STN: 3 May 2006

L1 ANSWER 7 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:242722 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200600239663
TITLE: Packaging of chemicals in the defensive secretory glands of the sea hare *Aplysia californica*.
AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Paul M.; Kicklighter, Cynthia E.; Schmidt, Manfred; Kamio, Michiya; Yang, Hsiuchin; Elkin, Dimitry; Michel, William C.; Tai, Phang C.; Derby, Charles D. [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Georgia State Univ, Dept Biol, Ctr Behav Neurosci, Atlanta, GA 30303 USA
cderby@gsu.edu
SOURCE: Journal of Experimental Biology, (JAN 2006) Vol. 209, No. 1, pp. 78-88.
CODEN: JEBIAM. ISSN: 0022-0949.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19 Apr 2006
Last Updated on STN: 19 Apr 2006

L1 ANSWER 8 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:38210 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200600042025
TITLE: Cloning and biochemical characterization of APIT, a new L-amino acid oxidase from *Aplysia punctata*.
AUTHOR(S): Butzke, Daniel; Hurwitz, Robert; Thiede, Bernd; Goedert, Sigrid; Rudel, Thomas [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Max Planck Inst Infect Biol, Dept Mol Biol, Schumannstr 21-22, D-10117 Berlin, Germany
rudel@mpiib-berlin.mpg.de
SOURCE: Toxicon, (OCT 2005) Vol. 46, No. 5, pp. 479-489.

CODEN: TOXIA6. ISSN: 0041-0101.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 28 Dec 2005
Last Updated on STN: 28 Dec 2005

L1 ANSWER 9 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:25873 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200600022671
TITLE: Cloning, characterization and expression of escapin, a broadly antimicrobial FAD-containing L-amino acid oxidase from ink of the sea hare *Aplysia californica*.
AUTHOR(S): Yang, Hsiuchin [Reprint Author]; Johnson, Paul Micah; Ko, Ko-Chun; Kamio, Michiya; Germann, Markus W.; Derby, Charles D.; Tai, Phang C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Georgia State Univ, Dept Biol, POB 4010, Atlanta, GA 30302 USA
cderby@gsu.edu
SOURCE: Journal of Experimental Biology, (SEP 2005) Vol. 208, No. 18, pp. 3609-3622.
CODEN: JEBIAM. ISSN: 0022-0949.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Dec 2005
Last Updated on STN: 21 Dec 2005

L1 ANSWER 10 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:198771 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400199330
TITLE: Escapin: an antipredator protein in the defensive secretion of *Aplysia*.
AUTHOR(S): Johnson, P. M. [Reprint Author]; Yang, H. [Reprint Author]; Tai, P. C. [Reprint Author]; Derby, C. D. [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Biol., Georgia State Univ., Atlanta, GA, USA
SOURCE: Society for Neuroscience Abstract Viewer and Itinerary Planner, (2003) Vol. 2003, pp. Abstract No. 403.8.
<http://sfn.scholarone.com>. e-file.
Meeting Info.: 33rd Annual Meeting of the Society of Neuroscience. New Orleans, LA, USA. November 08-12, 2003.
Society of Neuroscience.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Apr 2004
Last Updated on STN: 14 Apr 2004

L1 ANSWER 11 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:101570 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400102538
TITLE: Characterization of L-amino acid oxidase and antimicrobial activity of aplysinanin A, a sea hare-derived antitumor-antimicrobial protein.
AUTHOR(S): Jimbo, Mitsuru [Reprint Author]; Nakanishi, Fumie; Sakai, Ryuichi; Muramoto, Koji; Kamiya, Hisao
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Marine Biochemistry, School of Fisheries Sciences, Kitasato University, Ofunato, Iwate, 022-0101, Japan
mjinbo@kitasato-u.ac.jp
SOURCE: Fisheries Science (Tokyo), (December 2003) Vol. 69, No. 6, pp. 1240-1246. print.
ISSN: 0919-9268.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: DDBJ-AJ400871; EMBL-AJ400871; GenBank-AJ400871;
SwissProt-D83255; SwissProt-P81382
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 18 Feb 2004
Last Updated on STN: 18 Feb 2004

L1 ANSWER 12 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:184067 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199395094517
TITLE: Occurrence of free D-aspartic acid in circumoesophageal ganglia of *Aplysia fasciata*.
AUTHOR(S): D'Aniello, Antimo [Reprint author]; Nardi, Giovanna; Vetere, Amedeo; Ferguson, Graham P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochemistry, Stazione Zoologica "Anton Dohrn", Villa Comunale, 80121 Napoli, Italy
SOURCE: Life Sciences, (1993) Vol. 52, No. 8, pp. 733-736.
CODEN: LIFSAK. ISSN: 0024-3205.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Apr 1993
Last Updated on STN: 10 Apr 1993

L1 ANSWER 13 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:187543 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV197967067543; BA67:67543
TITLE: PRESENCE OF D ASPARTATE IN SQUID AXOPLASM AND IN OTHER REGIONS OF THE CEPHALOPOD NERVOUS SYSTEM.
AUTHOR(S): D'ANIELLO A [Reprint author]; DIUDITTA A
CORPORATE SOURCE: ZOOL STN INT, INST GENET, BIOPHYS, NAPLES, ITALY
SOURCE: Journal of Neurochemistry, (1978) Vol. 31, No. 4, pp. 1107-1108.
CODEN: JONRA9. ISSN: 0022-3042.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

L1 ANSWER 14 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:217116 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:288405
TITLE: Cloning, characterization and use of escapin, a broadly antimicrobial FAD-containing L-amino acid oxidase from ink of the sea hare *Aplysia californica*
INVENTOR(S): Johnson, Paul Micah; Yang, Hsiuchin; Derby, Charles D.; Tai, Phang C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 40 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 2006051337	A1	20060309	US 2005-100328	20050406
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-561115P	P 20040409

L1 ANSWER 15 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:162186 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:484965

TITLE: Packaging of chemicals in the defensive secretory glands of the sea hare *Aplysia californica*
AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Paul M.; Kicklighter, Cynthia E.; Schmidt, Manfred; Kamio, Michiya; Yang, Hsiuchin; Elkin, Dimitry; Michel, William C.; Tai, Phang C.; Derby, Charles D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biology, Center for Behavioral Neuroscience, Brains and Behavior Program, Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA, 30303, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Experimental Biology (2006), 209(1), 78-88
CODEN: JEBIAM; ISSN: 0022-0949
PUBLISHER: Company of Biologists Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 16 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:21481 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:204999
TITLE: Drug discovery and sea hares: bigger is better
AUTHOR(S): Barsby, Todd
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Science, University of Ontario Institute of Technology, Oshawa, ON, L1H 7K4, Can.
SOURCE: Trends in Biotechnology (2006), 24(1), 1-3
CODEN: TRBIDM; ISSN: 0167-7799
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 17 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1191013 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:125253
TITLE: Cloning, characterization and expression of escapin, a broadly antimicrobial FAD-containing L-amino acid oxidase from ink of the sea hare *Aplysia californica*
AUTHOR(S): Yang, Hsiuchin; Johnson, Paul Micah; Ko, Ko-Chun; Kamio, Michiya; Germann, Markus W.; Derby, Charles D.; Tai, Phang C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biology, Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA, 30302-4010, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Experimental Biology (2005), 208(18), 3609-3622
CODEN: JEBIAM; ISSN: 0022-0949
PUBLISHER: Company of Biologists Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 18 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:980597 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:320451
TITLE: Cloning and biochemical characterization of APIT, a new L-amino acid oxidase from *Aplysia punctata*
AUTHOR(S): Butzke, Daniel; Hurwitz, Robert; Thiede, Bernd; Goedert, Sigrid; Rudel, Thomas
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Biology, Max Planck Institute for Infection Biology, Berlin, D-10117, Germany
SOURCE: Toxicon (2005), 46(5), 479-489

PUBLISHER: CODEN: TOXIA6; ISSN: 0041-0101
Elsevier Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 19 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:633950 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:169975
TITLE: Purification, cloning and characterization of L-amino acid oxidase with cytotoxic activity from *Aplysia punctata* and use for the diagnosis and treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Butzke, Daniel; Goedert, Sigrid; Dittrich, Michael; Rudel, Thomas; Meyer, Thomas F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Max-Planck-Gesellschaft Zur Foerderung Der Wissenschaften E.V., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 125 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004065415	A2	20040805	WO 2004-EP423	20040120
WO 2004065415	A3	20050120		
W: AE, AE, AG, AL, AL, AM, AM, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BG, BR, BR, BW, BY, BY, BZ, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CN, CO, CO, CR, CR, CU, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EC, EE, EE, EG, ES, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GE, GH, GM, HR, HR, HU, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, JP, KE, KE, KG, KG, KP, KP, KR, KR, KZ, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MX, MZ, MZ, NA, NI				
EP 1585761	A2	20051019	EP 2004-703388	20040120
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2003-1232	A 20030120
			EP 2003-26613	A 20031119
			WO 2004-EP423	W 20040120

L1 ANSWER 20 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:23311 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:402168
TITLE: Characterization of L-amino acid oxidase and antimicrobial activity of aplysianin a, a sea hare-derived antitumor-antimicrobial protein
AUTHOR(S): Jimbo, Mitsuru; Nakanishi, Fumie; Sakai, Ryuichi;
Muramoto, Koji; Kamiya, Hisao
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Marine Biochemistry, School of Fisheries Sciences, Kitasato University, Iwate, 022-0101, Japan
SOURCE: Fisheries Science (2003), 69(6), 1240-1246
CODEN: FSCIEH; ISSN: 0919-9268
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Publishing Asia
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 21 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:937303 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:20443
TITLE: Endocrine disruptor screening using DNA chips of
endocrine disruptor-responsive genes
INVENTOR(S): Kondo, Akihiro; Takeda, Takeshi; Mizutani, Shigetoshi;
Tsujimoto, Yoshimasa; Takashima, Ryokichi; Enoki,
Yuki; Kato, Ikunoshin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takara Bio Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 386 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002355079	A2	20021210	JP 2002-69354	20020313
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-73183	A 20010314
			JP 2001-74993	A 20010315
			JP 2001-102519	A 20010330

L1 ANSWER 22 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:121236 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:121236
TITLE: Occurrence of free D-aspartic acid in the
circumesophageal ganglia of *Aplysia fasciata*
AUTHOR(S): D'Aniello, Antimo; Nardi, Giovanna; Vetere, Amedeo;
Ferguson, Graham P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Stn. Zool. "A. Dohrn", Naples, 80121,
Italy
SOURCE: Life Sciences (1993), 52(8), 733-6
CODEN: LIFSAK; ISSN: 0024-3205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L1 ANSWER 23 OF 28 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2006 CSA on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:52712 LIFESCI
TITLE: Drug discovery and sea hares: bigger is better
AUTHOR: Barsby, T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: E-mail: todd.barsby@uoit.ca
SOURCE: Trends in Biotechnology [Trends Biotechnol.], (20060100)
vol. 24, no. 1, pp. 1-3.
ISSN: 0167-7799.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
TREATMENT CODE: General Review
FILE SEGMENT: Q4; A
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L1 ANSWER 24 OF 28 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2006 CSA on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:50133 LIFESCI
TITLE: Cloning and biochemical characterization of APIT, a new
l-amino acid oxidase from
Aplysia punctata
AUTHOR: Butzke, Daniel; Hurwitz, Robert; Thiede, Bernd; Goedert,
Sigrid; Rudel, Thomas
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Biology, Max Planck Institute for
Infection Biology, Schumannstr. 21/22, D-10117 Berlin,
Germany; E-mail: rudel@mpiib-berlin.mpg.de
SOURCE: Toxicon, (20051000) vol. 46, no. 5, pp. 479-489.
ISSN: 0041-0101.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: X
LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L1 ANSWER 25 OF 28 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2006 CSA on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:108918 LIFESCI
TITLE: Occurrence of free D-aspartic acid in the circumoesophageal ganglia of *Aplysia fasciata*.
AUTHOR: D'Aniello, A.; Nardi, G.; Vetere, A.; Ferguson, G.P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Stazione Zool. "A. Dohrn," Villa Comunale, 80121 Naples, Italy
SOURCE: LIFE SCI., (1993) vol. 52, no. 8, pp. 733-736.
ISSN: 0024-3205.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: N3; Q1
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L1 ANSWER 26 OF 28 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006006435 EMBASE
TITLE: Drug discovery and sea hares: Bigger is better.
AUTHOR: Barsby T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: T. Barsby, Faculty of Science, University of Ontario, Institute of Technology, 2000 Simcoe Street North, Oshawa, Ont. L1H 7K4, Canada. todd.barsby@uoit.ca
SOURCE: Trends in Biotechnology, (2006) Vol. 24, No. 1, pp. 1-3. .
Refs: 15
ISSN: 0167-7799 CODEN: TRBIDM
S 0167-7799(05)00281-7
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 2 Feb 2006
Last Updated on STN: 2 Feb 2006

L1 ANSWER 27 OF 28 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005402427 EMBASE
TITLE: Cloning and biochemical characterization of APIT, a new L-amino acid oxidase from *Aplysia punctata*.
AUTHOR: Butzke D.; Hurwitz R.; Thiede B.; Goedert S.; Rudel T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: T. Rudel, Department of Molecular Biology, Max Planck Institute for Infection Biology, Schumannstr. 21/22, D-10117 Berlin, Germany. rudel@mpib-berlin.mpg.de
SOURCE: Toxicon, (2005) Vol. 46, No. 5, pp. 479-489. .
Refs: 29
ISSN: 0041-0101 CODEN: TOXIA6
S 0041-0101(05)00198-4
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
052 Toxicology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Oct 2005
Last Updated on STN: 6 Oct 2005

L1 ANSWER 28 OF 28 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93043012 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1993043012
TITLE: Occurrence of free D-aspartic acid in the circumoesophageal ganglia of *Aplysia fasciata*.
AUTHOR: D'Aniello A.; Nardi G.; Vetere A.; Ferguson G.P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, Stazione Zoologica 'Anton Dohrn', Villa Comunale, 80121 Napoli, Italy
SOURCE: Life Sciences, (1993) Vol. 52, No. 8, pp. 733-736. .
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 7 Mar 1993
Last Updated on STN: 7 Mar 1993
ISSN: 0024-3205 CODEN: LIFSAK